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# (54) 【発明の名称】 携帯無線装置

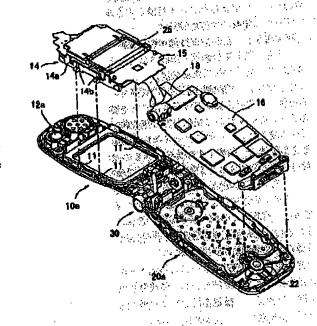
安全工作 医克里氏试验检尿病

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Commence of the Control 医感性病 经工程证据 人名德

(57)【要的]於文本,東天學發展之 【課題】 ・ 筐体の成形煩雑化を招くことなく、 基板や液 晶表示部を一方の筐体内にしっかりと保持できる携帯無 線装置を提供する。

【解決手段】 一方のケース1.0 aの他方のケースに対 向する面に、液晶表示部14を囲むように保持ピン11 が一体成形され、液晶表示部上本の周縁部に、保持ピン 1 FOD 立政方向に対心でほぼ平行に液晶表示部 1 4 を一 方のケース 1 0 3 本組み付けることで保持ピン1 1 と係 合される被保持郡14bが設けられた携帯無線装置。



(2)

### 【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】 一対の医体ケースからなり前記筺体ケー ス内に電子部品を保持する保持部材を整着する携帯無線 禁留において、

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一方の前記管体ケースは保持部材を保持する保持ピンが 一体成形し、前記保持ピンの立設方向に対して、略平行 に前配保持部材を前記管体ケースへ組み付け、前配保持 ピンと係合することにより保持することを特徴とする携 帯無線装置。

【論求項2】 前記一方の筐体ケースが金属より形成さ 10 れたことを特徴とする請求項1に記載の携帯無線装置。

【請求項3】 前記一方の筺体ケースがマグネシウムよ り形成されたことを特徴とする請求項1に記載の携帯無 經裝置.

【請求項4】 一対のケースからなる筐体内部に液晶表 示部及び回路基板が装着された携帯無線装置において、 一方のケースの他方のケースに対向する面に前記液晶表 示部を囲むように保持ピンが一体成形され、前記液晶表 示部の周縁部に、前記保持ピンの立設方向に対してほぼ 平行に前記液晶表示部を前記一方のケースへ組み付ける 20 ことで前配保持ピンと係合された被保持部が設けられて いることを特徴とする携帯無線装置。

【前来項5】 前記一方のケースが金属より形成された ことを特徴とする請求項4に記載の携帯無線装置。

【翻水項6】 前記一方のケースがマグネシウムより形 成されたことを特徴とする緯求項4に記載の携帯無線装

【請求項7】 前記被保持部が前記保持ピンとの係合に よって生じる弾性反発力により南記液品表示部を前記一 方のケースに係止したことを特徴とする請求項4~6の 30 いずれかに記載の携帯無線装置。

【請求項8】 前配被保持部が前記保持ピンの外周の少 なくとも一部を囲む形状に形成されたことを特徴とする 請求項7に記載の携帯無線装置。

【請求項9】 前記液晶表示部の周縁部に、前記回路基 板を係止する係止部が設けられたことを特徴とする請求 項4~8のいずれかに記載の携帯無線装置。

【請求項10】 一対のケースからなる第1の筐体及び 第2の館体と、該第1の関体及び第2の筐体を互いに回 動可能に連結するヒンジ部とを備え、前記第1の筐体と 第2の筺体とを前記ヒンジ部を中心に回動させることで それら第1の筺体及び第2の筐体を折り畳むことが可能 であり、前記第1の筐体及び第2の筐体の少なくともい ずれかの内部に液晶表示部及び回路基板が装着された折 り畳み式の携帯無線装置において、

一方のケースの他方のケースに対向する面に前記液晶表 示部を囲むように保持ピンが一体成形され、前記液晶表 示部の周縁部に、前記保持ビンの立設方向に対してほぼ 平行に前記液晶表示部を前記一方のケースへ組み付ける てとで前記保持ピンと係合された被保持部が設けられて 50 た。また、裏ケース50bをひっくり返して部品の組み

いることを特徴とする折り畳み式の携帯無線装置。

【請求項11】 前記一方のケースが金属より形成され たことを特徴とする請求項10に記載の折り畳み式の携

【韻求項12】 前記一方のケースがマグネシウムより 形成されたことを特徴とする請求項10に記載の折り登 み式の携帯無線装置。

【請求項13】 前記被保持部が前記保持ピンとの係合 によって生じる弾性反発力により 前記液晶表示部を前記 一方のケースに係止したことを特徴とする請求項10~ 12のいずれかに記載の折り畳み式の携帯無線装置。

【論求項】4】 前記被保持部が前記保持ピンの外周の 少なくとも一部を囲む形状に形成されたことを特徴とす る語求項13に記載の携帯無線装置。

【前求項15】 前記被品表示部の周縁部に、前記回路 基板を係止する係止部が設けられたことを特徴とする論 求項10~14のいずれかに記載の折り畳み式の携帯無 線装置。

[発明の詳細な説明】

[0001]

【発明の属する技術分野】本発明は、液晶表示部を備え た携帯無線装置に関する。

[0002]

【従来の技術】近年、携帯電話機等の小型の携帯無線装 置が各種開発されている。携帯電話機には、例えば図5 に示すように、 鉄略構成として、表ケース50gと裏ケ ース50bとで襟成されるケース50内部に、ホルダ5 4、 導光板 5 5 及び液晶ディスプレイ (I.CD) 5 6 等 で構成される被品表示部と基板53とが備えられてい る。ホルダ54は、基板53側に突改したピン540を **益板53に設けた孔53aに嵌挿することで基板53に** 固定される。 さちに、とのホルダ54には、 LCD58 へのバックライトを導光させる導光板55を介してLC D56が固定保持される。 基板53は、表ケース50a と裏ケース50bとを組み合わせてネジ止めした際に、 ケース50内に固定される。

【0003】また、携帯無線装置として、管体を上部及 び下部に分割して折り畳み可能に構成し、送受信時の操 作性を確保しつつポケットや鞄への収容を容易にしたも のが開発されている。

[0004]

【発明が解決しようとする課題】従来の携帯無線装置 は、表ケース50aと裏ケース50bとを組み合わせる までは基板53及び液晶表示部が表ケース50a又は裏 ケース50bに固定されなかった。 したがって、製造工 程において、例えば裏ケース50bを搬送しながらその 裏ケース50bに基板53、液晶表示部及び他の構成部 品を組み付けていく際に、裏ケース50b内で基板53 や液晶表示部が正規の位置からずれてしまうことがあっ 付けを行うことができなかった。また、折り畳み式の機 帯無線装置の製造工程では、上部筐体の表ケースと下部 **筐体の表ケニスとをヒンジ部を介して連結した状態で撤** 送しながらそれら表ケースに部品の組み付けが行われる が、上部管体の表ケースと下部管体の表ケースとをヒン ジ部で折れ曲がった状態で連結じた場合、譲送台上にお けるそれら表ケースの安定性が悪く、基板や液晶表示部 が正規の位置から特にすれやすくなる。また、筐体の強 節句上等を目的としてい筺体を金属で形成する場合があ るが、その場合、液晶表示部の保持のために、係止爪等 の複雑な形状のものを筺体に一体成形するととが困難で あった。本発明は、空空記事情に鑑みてなされたものであ って、その目的は、変体の成形煩雑化を招くととなく、 基板や液晶表示部を一方の筐体内にしっかりと保持でき る携帯無線装置を提供することにある。

.g., 4994.

· · · 1:

[0005]

【課題を解決するだめの手段】上記目的達成のため、本 発明に係る請求項主に記載の携帯無線装置は、一対の筐 体ケースからなり前記整体ケース内に電子部品を保持す る保持部材を装着する携帯無線装置において、一方の前 記筺体ケースは保持部材を保持する保持ピンが一体成形 し、前記保持ピンの立設方向に対して、略平行に前記保 持部材を前記筐体ケースベ組み付け、前記保持ビンと係 合することにより保持するのとを特徴とする。また、本 発明に係る請求項4に記載の携帯無線装置は、一対のケ ースからなる性体内部に被品表示部が転着された携帯無 線装置において、一方のケースの他方のケースに対向す る面に前記被品表示都を囲むように保持ピンが一体成形 され、前記液晶表示部の固縁部に、前記保持ヒンの立設 方向に対じてほぼ平行に前記被晶表示部を前記一方のケ ースへ組み付けることで前記保持ピンと係合された被保 持部が設けられていることを特徴とする。この携帯無線 装置では、一方のゲースと他方のケースとを組み合わせ る前から、液晶表示部を一方のケースに固定ないし仮固 定できる。もたがって、製造工程において、一方のケー スを撤送しながらそのケースに液晶表示部、回路基板及 び他の構成部品を組み付げていく際に、そのケース内で 被晶表示部が正規の位置からずれることがない。また、 被支持部が、保持ビンの立設方向に対してほぼ平行に液 **晶表示部を一方のケースへ組み付けることで保持ビンと** 係合されるような形状になっているので、液晶表示部の 一方のケースへの粗付作業を自動化し易い。さらに、液 晶表示部を組み付けた状態でそのケースをひっくり返し て他の部品の組み付けを行うなども可能になる。保持ヒ ンの形態は限定されないか。円柱状のもの等を例示でき る。そのような保持センは容易に一方のケースに設ける ことができ、例えば一方のケースが金属等比較的成形が 難しい材料より形成される場合も、保持ピンをその一方 のゲースに容易に設けるととができる。

【0008】本発明に係る論求項2及び5k記載の携帯

無線装置は、上記様成において、一方のケースが金属よ り形成されたことを特徴とする。本発明に係る諸求項3 及びBに記載の携帯無線装置は、空上記構成において、 方のケースがマグネジウ素は犯形成されたことを特徴と する。とのような携帯無線装置によれば淡筺体の強度を 高めることで、携帯無線装置の耐火性を高めるでどがで きる。また、マグネジウムを用いることで、携帯無線装置 置の酵型化及び軽量化も実現できる。

【0007】本発明に係る請求項子に記載の携帯無線装 置は、上記構成において、被保持部が保持ビジとの係合 によって生じる弾性反発力により液晶表示部を一方のケー --スに保止したことを特徴とする。また、本発明に係る 請求項8 化記載の携帯無線装置は、上記構成化給いて、。 被保持部が保持ビンの外周の少なくども一部を囲む形状で に形成されたことを特徴とする。このような携帯無線装 置によれば、被保持部に弾性を持だせたことで、液晶表 示部の一方のケース。の組み付けを容易に行えるととも に、一旦組み付けた液晶表示部がそのケースから外れた。 り、そのケース内で正規の位置からずれだりすることが なく、液晶表示部をそのケース内化じっかりと保持でき

【0008】本発明に係る請求項9從記載の携帯無線装 置は、上記構成において、液晶表示部の関縁部は、回路 基板を係止する係止部が設けられたことを特徴とする。 このような携帯無線装置によれば。液晶表示部と回路基準 板とを組み立てた状態にして、それらを同時に一方のゲー 〜スに組み付けることができる。また、被品<del>表</del>示部及び 国路基板を組み付けだ状態でぞのケースをひっくり返し て他の部品の組み付けを行うこともできる。

【0009】本発明に係る請求項10に記載の携帯無線 装置は、一対のケースからなる第1の筐体及び第2の筐 体と、該第1の筐体及び第2の筐体を互ぶに回動可能に 連結するヒンジ部とを備え、『前記第19の筐体と第2の筐』 体とを前記ヒンジ部を中心に回動させるでとてそれら第一 1の筺体及び第2の筐体を折り畳むととが可能であり、 前記第1の筐体及び第2の筐体の少なくともいずれかの 内部に液晶表示部及び回路基板が装着された折り量が式 の携帯無線装置でおいて、一方のゲースの他方のケース に対向する面に前記液晶表示部を囲むように保持ビンが 一体成形され、前記液晶表示部の関縁部に、前記保持ビ ンの立設方向に対して住は平行に前記液晶表示部を前記。 一方のケースへ組み付けることで前記保持センと係合さ れた被保持部が設けられていることを特徴とする。この 折り畳み式の携帯無線装置によれば、第1の筐体の一方 のケースと第2の筐体の一方のケースとをピンジ部で折 れ曲がった状態で連結した状態で部品の組み付けを行う 場合にも、それら一方のケース内で液晶表示部が正規の 位置からずれることがない。また、液晶表示部を組み付 けた状態でそれらケースをぴっくり返して他の部品の組 50 み付けを行うこともできる。

[0010]

【発明の実施の形態】以下、本発明に係る携帯無線装置 の実施の形態について関面を参照して詳細に説明する。 本実施形態においては、携帯無線装置の具体的な一例と して折り最み式携帯電話機を説明するととにする。図1 は、折り畳み式携帯電話機の全体外観図で(a)は正面 図、(b)は側面図であり、図2は折り母み式携帯電話 機の折り畳んだ状態を示す外観斜視図である。

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【0011】図1に示すように、折り畳み式振帯電話機 100は、管体が上部管体(第2の管体)10及び下部 筺体(第1の筐体)20に分割され、これら上部筺体1 0 と下部筐体2 0 とをヒンジ部3 0 により互いに回動可 能に連結した構成である。 この携帯電話機 100の上部 弦体10を、ヒンジ部30を中心に回動させるととで、 上部筺体10か下部筐体20に当接或いは略当接するま で折り畳むことができる。その結果、図2に示すように 折り畳められた状態にできる。上部筺体10及び下部筺 体20はそれぞれ、表ケースと裏ケースとを組み合わせ てなっており、図l(a)における手前側のケース(図 1 (b) における左側のケース) がそれぞれの表ケース 20 である。

【0012】との携帯電話機100の上部筐体10に は、音声等の音を発するレシーパ(スピーカ)を有する 受話部12や液晶表示部14が備えられている。下部筐 体20には、音声等の音を検出するマイク22を有する 送話部28、キー操作部24、パッテリー28等が備え られている,

[0013]下部整体20のキー操作部24は、携帯電 話機100の電源オン/オフ用のスイッチ、英数字・文 字入力用のキー、各種の機能を選択・実行するためのフ ァンクションキー等が含まれる。また、キー操作部24 の裏面には、比較的重量のあるパッテリー26が着脱自 在に取り付けられ、携帯な話機100の重心位置を下部 筐体20内に位置させることで把特安定性を得ている。

【0014】また、下部筺体20の一方の側面(図1 (a) では左側) には、アンテナ40を収容するアンテ ナ収容部42か下部筐体2.0の長手方向に対して略平行 **比配設されている。とのアンテナ40は例えばホイップ** アンテナであって、伸縮自在に下部僅体20に設けられ ている。 すなわち、アンテナ40は、伸長時化図1化示 すように上部筐体10側方に引き出され、使用時におけ る人体圏から離反する方向に向けられる一方、収容時に は、図2に示すように先端部40 aを残してアンテナ収 容部42に納められる。また本実施形態では、図2に示 すように、上部筐体10の裏ケース側に第2液品表示部 25が設けられている。

【0015】ことで、上記の携帯電話機100において は、アンテナ40が下部医体20側に配設されているた め、下都筐体20内に収容されている無線回路との接続 距離が短くて済み、電力消費を抑えるととができるとと 50 特部14hが設けられている。各被支持部14bは、ホ

もに、受信感度を高められる利点を有する。

. 6

[0016] 図3は、上部筐体の表ケース10a及び下 部筺体の表ケース20aを内面側から見た斜視図であ る。上部筐体の表ケース10aの面方向と下部管体の表 ケース20aの面方向とは平行になっておらず、これら 表ケース10a.20aはヒンジ部30で折れ曲がった 状腺で連結されている。この状態で、各表ケース10 a,20aに様々な部品が組み付けられていく。上部筐 体の表ケース 1.0 a 内部には、液品表示部 1 4、第 2 液 品表示部25、及びそれら液晶表示部のドライバ回路等 を含む副回路基板15、受話部のスピーカ12a等が収 容される。波晶表示部14、副回路基板15及び第2液 品表示部25は組み立てられた状態で表ケース10a内 に組み付けられる。 これらの組立構造については後述す る。上部筺体の表ケース10aは、マグネシウム等の金 属より形成されている。 下部底体の表ケース20 a 内部 には、各種信号の処理を行うCPUや各種情報を記憶す るメモリ等の電子部品が実装されている無線回路を含む 主回路基板16、送話部のマイク22等が収容される。 下部館体の表ケース20gは、樹脂より形成されてい る。副国路基板15と主回路基板16とはフレキシブル 基板18を介して接続されており、互いの回路基板間に おいて各種伝送信号の送受がなされている。なお、フレ キシブル基板18は、ヒンジ部30の内部を通して団路 基板15.16を連結している。

【0017】上部筺体の表ケース10gの内面(裏ケー スに対向する面)には、液晶表示部 1 4 を囲むように複 数の(ことでは3本の)保持ピン11か一体成形されて いる。保持ピン11は、ととでは表ケース10a内面の 長手方向の一辺に沿って互いに間隔を隔てて2本設けら れ、長手方向の他辺に1本設けられている。長手方向の 他辺に設けられた1本の保特ピン11は、長手方向の一 辺に設けられた2本の保持ピン11の中間に位置してい る。各保持ピン11はととでは略円柱状に形成されてお り、その先端が、後述する被支持部14bの案内面とし ての、半球面状にされている。なお、各保持ピン11の 先婦は、案内面としてのテーバ面等にするとともでき る。各保持ピン11の立設方向は、液晶表示部14の組 付方向に一致しており、液晶表示部14の組み付けがス ムーズに行えるようになっている。

【0018】液晶表示部14は、平面視において略長方 形状のホルダ14aに、LCDやバックライトを保持し た構造である。 ホルダ l 4 a は樹脂から形成されてい る。ホルダ14aの周縁部の一部である長辺は、表ケー ス10aの長手方向に沿って延びている。その長辺の、 保持ピン11に対応する所定箇所に、被支持部14bが 設けられている。 すなわち、ホルダ14gの一方の長辺 (図では手前側の長辺) には2個の被支持部14か万 いに開隅を隔てて設けられ、他方の長辺には1個の被支 (5)

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ルダ14gに一体成形されている。

【0019】各被支持部14bは、背板の両側から側板 を立ち上げた略コ字状に形成され、それぞれの背板がホ ルダ14aに接続されている。名被支持部14hの側板 は、ホルダ14mの長辺の外壁から突出している。 各被 支持部14 bは、保持ビン1 1 の軸方向に沿って見た状 塵で略コ字状であって、保持ビシ11の外周面の一部を 囲む形状であるといえる。なお、各被支持部14 bは、 樹脂をこのような形状にしたことから、所定の弾性を有 している。

...

[0020] 図4に示すように、液晶表示部 14の被支 持部14bの内面(一方の側板の内面、背板の内面及び 他方の側板の内面)は、円柱状の保持ビン11 (図3参 照〉の外周面を把持可能な潜らかな湾曲面に形成されて いる。さらに、被晶表示部14のホルダ14 aは、副団 路基板15の周縁部所定箇所を係止する係止爪14cを 両長辺に備えている。またホルダ14名の両長辺には、 後述する第2液晶表示部25の係止爪25cが干渉する ことを防ぐために凹部14 dが設けられている。液晶表 示部 1 4 の副国路基板 1 5 に対向する面の所定箇所に は、副国路基板15に嵌舞される位置決めピン14eが 設けられている。

[0021] 第2被島表示部25のホルダ25aも、副 回路基板 1 5の関縁部所定箇所を係止する係止爪25c を両長辺に備えている。ホルダ25 a の短辺には、副回 路基板15に嵌挿される位置決めピン25 eが設けられ ている。副回路基板15を、液晶表示部14の係止爪1 4 c で係止ずるとともに、第2被晶表示部25の係止爪 25cで保止することで、液晶表示部14、副回路基板 15及び第2液晶表示部25分組み立てられた状態とな 30 る。このとき、第2被品表示部25の係止爪25 cは、 液晶表示部140四部14 dに吸合する。

【0022】它为15式組み立てた液晶表示部14、副回 路基板15及び第2液晶支流部25は、図3化示すよう に、保持ピン11の立設方面に対してほぼ平行に移動さ れて、表ケース10ak同時に組み付けられる。 とのと き、保持ピン11の外周面の一部と、被支持部14bの 内面とが褶接する。詳しくは、保持ピン11によって被 支持部 14 bの何板間を若干広げるように弾性変形させ つつ、保持ピン11が被支持部14bに差し込まれる。 なおこの組付作業には、大きな外力は必要とされない。 とうして液晶表示部14、副回路基板15及び第2液晶 表示部25は、表ケース10aに仮固定される。 との仮 固定状態では、表ケース10aをひっくり返しても、液 晶表示部14、副回路基板15及び第2液晶表示部25 が表ケース108から外れたり、張ケース108内でず れたりしない。

[0023]以上のような構成の折り登み式携帯電話機 100によれば、液晶表示部)4の被支持部)4 bが、 保持ピン11の立設方向に対してほぼ平行に液晶表示部 50 25

. 8 14を表ケース108へ組み付けることで、その被支持 部14bと保持ピン11とを係合させられる形状になっ ているため、との組付作業は容易で、との組付作業の自 動化も行い易い。そして、上部筐体10の表ケース10 a と裏ケースとを組み合わせる前から、彼品表示部1 4、副回路基板15及び第2液晶表示部25を表ケース 10aK仮固定できる。したがって、表ケース10ak これらの液晶表示部14、副回路基板15及び第2液晶 表示部25を組み付けた後の、他の部品の組み付けを行 い易く、これら他の部品の組付作業も自動化し易い。 【0024】また、保持リブ1』が略円柱状であるた め、上部筐体10の表ケース10 aが金属から成形され ているにも拘わらず、その表ケース10ak保持リブ1

1を容易に設けることができる。。 [0025]なお、本発明は前述した実施形態に限定さ れるものではなく。 遺宣な変形、 敬良等が可能である。 例えば、保持ヒンが備えられる一方のケースの材質が樹 脂のものにも、本発明は有効である。例えば、保持ピン は壁状(リブ状)であってもよい。例えば、被支持部は

リング状であってもよい。 20

[0028]

【発明の効果】以上説明したように、本発明によれば、 **筐体の成形烟雑化を招くことなく、液晶表示部や回路基** 板を一方の筐体内にしっかりと保持できる。また、部品 組付作業の自動化も行い易い。

【図面の簡単な説明】

【図1】折り畳み式携帯電話機の全体外観図で(a)は 正面図、(b)は側面図である。

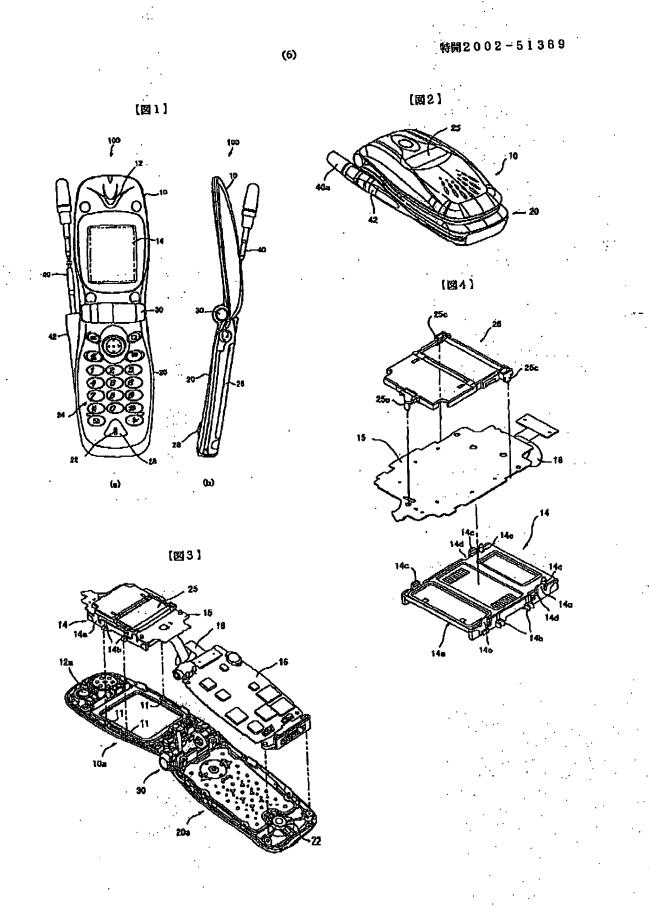
【図2】折り畳み式携帯電話機の折り畳んだ状態を示す 外観斜視図である。

【図3】上部筐体及び下部筐体の表ケースの内面側斜視 A STATE OF THE STA 図である。

【図4】液晶表示部、動向路基板及び第2液晶表示部の 組立構造を説明する分解料視図である。

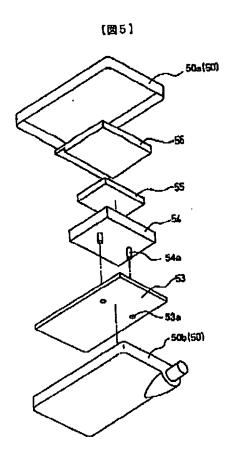
【図6】従来の液晶表示部保持構造の分解斜視図であ

	る.	S. P. State of the
	【符号の説明】	
	100	折り畳み式源分類暗線、1570
	置)	
Ю	10	上部軍体
	10a	表ケース(一カル)
	11	保持世之
	14	被品表示部
	14 E	ホルダ
	14 b	被支持部
	14 c	孫止爪(孫止部)
	15	副回路基板(回路基板)
	20	下部筐体
	20a	表ケース (一方のケース)
50		第2被晶表示部



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(7)



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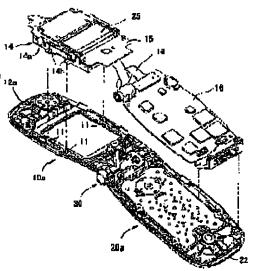
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### (54) PORTABLE RADIO EQUIPMENT

#### (57)Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide portable radio equipment, capable of tightly retaining a substrate or a liquid crystal display part in one case body, without generating the molding complicated for the case body.

SOLUTION: Holding pins 11 are integrally molded on the face, of one case 10a opposite to the other case, so that a liquid crystal display part 14 is surrounded; and parts 14b to be held are formed at the peripheral edge part of the liquid crystal display part 14, so as to be engaged with the holding pins 11, by imposing the liquid crystal display part 14 on the other case 10a, almost in parallel with respect to the erected directions of the holding pins 11.



### **LEGAL STATUS**

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[Date of sending the examiner's decision of rejection]

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[Date of final disposal for application]

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TECHNICAL PROBLEM [Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] A substrate 53 and the liquid crystal display section were not fixed to table case 50a or flesh-side case 50b until conventional walkic-talkie equipment combined table case 50a and flesh-side case 50b. Therefore, in the production process, when attaching a substrate 53, the liquid crystal display section, and other component parts to the flesh-side case 50b, conveying flesh-side case 50b, a substrate 53 and the liquid crystal display section might shift from the location of normal within flesh-side case 50b. Moreover, \*\*\*\* repetition \*\*\*\*\*\* was not able to be attached for flesh-side case 50b. Moreover, although attachment of components is carried out to these tables case in the production process of the walkie-talkie equipment of a fold-up formula, conveying where the table case of an up case and the table case of a lower case are connected through a hinge region When the table case of an up case and the table case of a lower case are connected in the condition of having bent by the hinge region, the stability of these tables case on a conveyance base is bad, and a substrate and the liquid crystal display section especially become easy to shift from the location of normal. Moreover, although a case may be formed with a metal for the purpose of the improvement in on the strength of a case etc., it was difficult to really fabricate the thing of a configuration with a complicated stop pawl etc. to a case in this case for maintenance of the liquid crystal display section. This invention is made in view of the above-mentioned situation, and the object is in offering the walkie-talkie equipment which can hold a substrate and the liquid crystal display section firmly in one case, without causing shaping complicated-ization of a case.

[Translation done.]

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TECHNICAL FIELD [Field of the Invention] This invention relates to walkie-talkie equipment equipped with the liquid crystal display section.

#### [Translation done.]

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PRIOR ART [Description of the Prior Art] In recent years, various development of the small walkie-talkie equipments, such as a portable telephone, is carried out. The portable telephone is equipped with the liquid crystal display section and the substrate 53 which are constituted from a holder 54, a light guide plate 55, and liquid crystal display (LCD) 56 grade by the case 50 interior which consists of table case 50a and flesh-side case 50b as an outline configuration, as shown in drawing 5. A holder 54 is fixed to a substrate 53 by fitting pin 54a which protruded on the substrate 53 side in hole 53a prepared in the substrate 53. Furthermore, fixed maintenance of LCD56 is carried out through the light guide plate 55 which carries out the light guide of the back light to LCD56 to this holder 54. When the screw stop of the substrate 53 is carried out combining table case 50a and flesh-side case 50b, it is fixed in a case 50. [0003] Moreover, as walkie-talkie equipment, a case is divided into the upper part and the lower part, and it constitutes possible [folding], and what made hold to a pocket or a bag easy is developed, securing the operability at the time of transmission and reception.

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EFFECT OF THE INVENTION [Effect of the Invention] The liquid crystal display section and the circuit board can be firmly held in one case, without causing shaping complicated-ization of a case according to this invention, as explained above. Moreover, it is easy to perform automation of an activity with a components group.

[Translation done.]

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# DETAILED DESCRIPTION [Detailed Description of the Invention]

[Field of the Invention] This invention relates to walkie-talkie equipment equipped with the liquid crystal display section.

[0002]

. . . . . . .

[Description of the Prior Art] In recent years, various development of the small walkie-talkie equipments, such as a portable telephone, is carried out. The portable telephone is equipped with the liquid crystal display section and the substrate 53 which are constituted from a holder 54, a light guide plate 55, and liquid crystal display (LCD) 56 grade by the case 50 interior which consists of table case 50a and flesh-side case 50b as an outline configuration, as shown in drawing 5. A holder 54 is fixed to a substrate 53 by fitting pin 54a which protruded on the substrate 53 side in hole 53a prepared in the substrate 53. Furthermore, fixed maintenance of LCD56 is carried out through the light guide plate 55 which carries out the light guide of the back light to LCD56 to this holder 54. When the screw stop of the substrate 53 is carried out combining table case 50a and flesh-side case 50b, it is fixed in a case 50.

[0003] Moreover, as walkie-talkie equipment, a case is divided into the upper part and the lower part, and it constitutes possible [folding], and what made hold to a pocket or a bag easy is developed, securing the operability at the time of transmission and reception.

[0004]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] A substrate 53 and the liquid crystal display section were not fixed to table case 50a or flesh-side case 50b until conventional walkie-talkie equipment combined table case 50a and flesh-side case 50b. Therefore, in the production process, when attaching a substrate 53, the liquid crystal display section, and other component parts to the flesh-side case 50b, conveying flesh-side case 50b, a substrate 53 and the liquid crystal display section might shift from the location of normal within flesh-side case 50b. Moreover, \*\*\*\* repetition \*\*\*\*\* was not able to be attached for flesh-side case 50b. Moreover, although attachment of components is carried out to these tables case in the production process of the walkie-talkie equipment of a fold-up formula, conveying where the table case of an up case and the table case of a lower case are connected through a hinge region When the table case of an up case and the table case of a lower case are connected in the condition of having bent by the hinge region, the stability of these tables case on a conveyance base is bad, and a substrate and the liquid crystal display section especially become easy to shift from the location of normal. Moreover, although a case may be formed with a metal for the purpose of the improvement in on the strength of a case etc., it was difficult to really fabricate the thing of a configuration with a complicated stop pawl etc. to a case in this case for maintenance of the liquid crystal display section. This invention is made in view of the above-mentioned situation, and the object is in offering the walkie-talkie equipment which can hold a substrate and the liquid crystal display

section firmly in one case, without causing shaping complicated-ization of a case. [0005]

[Means for Solving the Problem] In the walkie-talkie equipment equipped with the attachment component which the walkie-talkie equipment according to claim 1 concerning this invention consists of a case case of a couple for the above-mentioned object achievement, and holds electronic parts in said case case, it is characterized by to hold one of said case case, when the retaining pin holding an attachment component really fabricates, attaches said attachment component to abbreviation parallel to said case case to the set-up direction of said retaining pin and engages with said retaining pin. Moreover, the walkie-talkie equipment according to claim 4 concerning this invention In the walkie-talkie equipment with which the interior of the case which consists of a case of a couple was equipped with the liquid crystal display section A retaining pin is really fabricated so that said liquid crystal display section may be surrounded to the field which counters the case of another side of one case. It is characterized by preparing the attaching part-ed which engaged with said retaining pin by attaching said liquid crystal display section to the periphery section of said liquid crystal display section to one [ said ] case mostly to the set-up direction of said retaining pin at parallel. With this walkie-talkie equipment, before combining one case and the case of another side, immobilization thru/or the temporary immobilization of the liquid crystal display section can be carried out at one case. Therefore, in a production process, in case the liquid crystal display section, the circuit board, and other component parts are attached to the case, conveying one case, the liquid crystal display section does not shift from the location of normal within the case. Moreover, since the supported part is the configuration which engages with a retaining pin by attaching the liquid crystal display section to parallel to one case mostly to the set-up direction of a retaining pin, it is easy to automate the activity with a group to one case of the liquid crystal display section. Furthermore, where the liquid crystal display section is attached, it also becomes possible about the case to attach components besides \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*. A cylinder-like thing etc. can be illustrated although the gestalt of a retaining pin is not limited. Also when such a retaining pin can be prepared in a case easily [ while ], for example, one case is formed from ingredients with comparatively difficult shaping, such as a metal, a retaining pin can be easily prepared in the case of one of these.

[0006] It is characterized by forming one case from a metal in the above-mentioned configuration at claims 2 and 5 concerning this invention, as for the walkie-talkie equipment of a publication. It is characterized by forming one case from magnesium in the above-mentioned configuration at claims 3 and 6 concerning this invention, as for the walkie-talkie equipment of a publication. According to such walkie-talkie equipment, the endurance of walkie-talkic equipment can be raised by raising the reinforcement of a case. Moreover, thin-shape-izing and lightweight-izing of walkie-talkie equipment are also realizable by using magnesium.

[0007] The walkie-talkie equipment according to claim 7 concerning this invention is characterized by stopping the liquid crystal display section in one case according to the elastic repulsive force which an attaching part-ed produces by engagement to a retaining pin in the above-mentioned configuration. Moreover, the walkie-talkie equipment according to claim 8 concerning this invention is characterized by being formed in the configuration in which an attaching part-ed surrounds a part of periphery [ at least ] of a retaining pin in the above-mentioned configuration. According to such walkie-talkie equipment, by having given elasticity to the attaching part-ed, while being able to perform easily attachment by one case of the liquid crystal display section, the once attached liquid crystal display section cannot separate from the case, or it does not shift from the location of normal within the case, and the liquid crystal display section can be firmly held in the case.

[0009] The walkie-talkie equipment according to claim 10 concerning this invention It has the hinge region which connects the 1st case and the 2nd case which consist of a case of a couple, and the this 1st case and 2nd case of each other rotatable. It is possible to fold up these 1st cases and the 2nd case by rotating said the 1st case and 2nd case focusing on said hinge region. In the walkie-talkie equipment of a fold-up formula of said 1st case and the 2nd case with which the interior of either was equipped with the liquid crystal display section and the circuit board at least A retaining pin is really fabricated so that said liquid crystal display section may be surrounded to the field which counters the case of another side of one case. It is characterized by preparing the attaching part-ed which engaged with said retaining pin by attaching said liquid crystal display section to the periphery section of said liquid crystal display section to one [ said ] case mostly to the set-up direction of said retaining pin at parallel. Where one case of the 1st case and one case of the 2nd case are connected in the condition of having bent by the hinge region, also when attaching components according to this folding-type walkie-talkie equipment, the liquid crystal display section does not shift from the location of normal within one [ these ] case. Moreover, where the liquid crystal display section is attached, components besides \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* can also be attached for these cases.

[0010]

[Embodiment of the Invention] Hereafter, the gestalt of operation of the walkie-talkie equipment concerning this invention is explained to a detail with reference to a drawing. In this operation gestalt, it will fold up as a concrete example of walkie-talkie equipment, and a formula portable telephone will be explained. Drawing 1 is [ a front view and (b) of (a) ] side elevations in the whole fold-up formula portable telephone external view, and drawing 2 is the appearance perspective view showing the condition that the fold-up formula portable telephone folded up. [0011] As shown in drawing 1, the fold-up formula portable telephone 100 is the configuration which the case was divided into the up case (the 2nd case) 10 and the lower case (the 1st case) 20, and connected these up case 10 and the lower case 20 of each other rotatable by the hinge region 30. By rotating the up case 10 of this portable telephone 100 focusing on a hinge region 30, it is foldable until the up case 10 contacts or contacts [ abbreviation ] at the lower case 20. Consequently, it changes into the condition that it was foldable as shown in drawing 2. The up case 10 and the lower case 20 have become combining the table case and the flesh-side case, respectively, and the case (case of the left-hand side in drawing 1 R> 1 (b)) of the near side in drawing 1 (a) is each table case.

[0012] The up case 10 of this portable telephone 100 is equipped with the receiver section 12 and the liquid crystal display section 14 which have the receiver (loudspeaker) which emits sounds, such as voice. The lower case 20 is equipped with the transmission section 28 which has the

microphone 22 which detects sounds, such as voice, the key stroke section 24, and dc-battery 26 grade.

[0013] A function key for the key stroke section 24 of the lower case 20 to choose and perform the switch power-source ON / for off [ of a portable telephone 100 ], the key an alphabetic character and for an alphabetic character input, and various kinds of functions etc. is contained. Moreover, the dc-battery 26 which has weight comparatively was attached in the rear face of the key stroke section 24 free [ attachment and detachment ], and grasping stability has been acquired in locating the center-of-gravity location of a portable telephone 100 in the lower case 20.

[0014] Moreover, the antenna hold section 42 which holds an antenna 40 in one side face (drawing 1 (a) left-hand side) of the lower case 20 is arranged in abbreviation parallel to the longitudinal direction of the lower case 20. This antenna 40 is a whip antenna and is elastically formed in the lower case 20. That is, an antenna 40 is pulled out by the up case 10 side as shown in drawing 1 at the time of expanding, while being turned in the direction which deserts the body side at the time of an activity, as shown in drawing 2 at the time of hold, leaves point 40a and is dedicated to the antenna hold section 42. Moreover, with this operation gestalt, as shown in drawing 2, the 2nd liquid crystal display section 25 is formed in the flesh-side case side of the up case 10.

[0015] Here, in the above-mentioned portable telephone 100, since the antenna 40 is arranged in the lower case 20 side, while connection distance with the wireless circuit held in the lower case 20 is short, ending and being able to hold down power consumption, it has the advantage which has receiving sensibility raised.

[0016] Drawing 3 is the perspective view which looked at table case 10a of an up case, and table case 20a of a lower case from the inner surface side. The direction of a field of table case 10a of an up case and the direction of a field of table case 20a of a lower case are not parallel, but these tables cases 10a and 20a are connected in the condition of having bent by the hinge region 30. In this condition, various components are attached to each table cases 10a and 20a. Loudspeaker 12a including the driver circuit of the liquid crystal display section 14, the 2nd liquid crystal display section 25, and these liquid crystal display section etc. of the subcircuit board 15 and the receiver section etc. is held in the interior of table case 10a of an up case. The liquid crystal display section 14, the subcircuit board 15, and the 2nd liquid crystal display section 25 are attached in table case 10a in the condition of having been assembled. About these prefabricated frame structures, it mentions later. Table case 10a of an up case is formed from metals, such as magnesium. The microphone 22 grade including the wireless circuit where electronic parts, such as memory which memorizes CPU which processes various signals, and various information, are mounted of the main circuit substrate 16 and the transmission section is held in the interior of table case 20a of a lower case. Table case 20a of a lower case is formed from resin. The subcircuit board 15 and the main circuit substrate 16 arc connected through the flexible substrate 18, and transmission and reception of various transmission signals are made between the mutual circuit boards. In addition, the flexible substrate 18 has connected the circuit boards 15 and 16 through the interior of a hinge region 30.

[0017] Two or more retaining pins (here 3) 11 are really fabricated by the inner surface (field which counters a flosh-side case) of table case 10a of an up case so that the liquid crystal display section 14 may be surrounded. A retaining pin 11 separates spacing mutually along with one side of the longitudinal direction of a table case 10a inner surface, is prepared two, and is prepared

one the other sides of a longitudinal direction here. One retaining pin 11 prepared the other sides of a longitudinal direction is located in the medium of two retaining pins 11 established in one side of a longitudinal direction. Each retaining pin 11 is formed in the shape of an approximate circle column here, and is made into the shape of a semi-sphere side as a slideway of supported part 14b which the head mentions later. In addition, the head of each retaining pin 11 can also be made into the taper side as a slideway etc. The set-up direction of each retaining pin 11 can be in agreement with the direction with a group of the liquid crystal display section 14, and can attach now the liquid crystal display section 14 smoothly.

[0018] The liquid crystal display section 14 is the structure which held LCD and a back light to abbreviation rectangle-like holder 14a in plane view. Holder 14a is formed from resin. The long side which is a part of periphery section of holder 14a has extended along with the longitudinal direction of table case 10a. Supported part 14b is prepared in the predetermined part corresponding to the retaining pin 11 of the long side. That is, two supported part 14b separates spacing in one long side (drawing long side of a near side) of holder 14a mutually, and is prepared in it, and one supported part 14b is prepared in the long side of another side. Each supported part 14b is really fabricated by holder 14a.

[0019] Each supported part 14b is formed in the abbreviation U shape which started the side plate from the both sides of the background, and each background is connected to holder 14a. The side plate of each supported part 14b projects from the outer wall of the long side of holder 14a. It can be said that each supported part 14b is an abbreviation U shape in the condition of having seen in accordance with the shaft orientations of a retaining pin 11, and is a configuration surrounding a part of peripheral face of a retaining pin 11. In addition, each supported part 14b has predetermined elasticity from having made resin into such a configuration.

[0020] As shown in drawing 4, the inner surface (the inner surface of one side plate, the inner surface of the background, and inner surface of the side plate of another side) of supported part 14b of the liquid crystal display section 14 is formed in the smooth bow side which can grasp the peripheral face of the cylinder-like retaining pin 11 (refer to drawing 3). Furthermore, holder 14a of the liquid crystal display section 14 equips both long sides with stop pawl 14c which stops the periphery section predetermined part of the subcircuit board 15. Moreover, in order to prevent stop pawl 25c of the 2nd liquid crystal display section 25 mentioned later interfering, 14d of crevices is established in both the long sides of holder 14a. Gage pin 14e fitted in the subcircuit board 15 is prepared in the predetermined part of the field which counters the subcircuit board 15 of the liquid crystal display section 14.

[0021] Holder 25a of the 2nd liquid crystal display section 25 also equips both long sides with stop pawl 25c which stops the periphery section predetermined part of the subcircuit board 15. Gage pin 25e fitted in the subcircuit board 15 is prepared in the shorter side of holder 25a. It will be in the condition that the liquid crystal display section 14, the subcircuit board 15, and the 2nd liquid crystal display section 25 were assembled, by stopping it by stop pawl 25c of the 2nd liquid crystal display section 25, while stopping the subcircuit board 15 by stop pawl 14c of the liquid crystal display section 14. At this time, stop pawl 25c of the 2nd liquid crystal display section 25 fits into 14d of crevices of the liquid crystal display section 14.

[0022] In this way, it is mostly moved to parallel to the set-up direction of a retaining pin 11, and the liquid crystal display section 14, the subcircuit board 15, and the 2nd liquid crystal display section 25 which were assembled are simultaneously attached to table case 10a, as shown in drawing 3. At this time, a part of peripheral face of a retaining pin 11 and the inner surface of

supported part 14b \*\*\*\*. A retaining pin 11 is inserted in supported part 14b, carrying out elastic deformation in detail, so that between the side plates of supported part 14b may be extended a little with a retaining pin 11. In addition, big external force is not needed for this activity with a group. In this way, temporary immobilization of the liquid crystal display section 14, the subcircuit board 15, and the 2nd liquid crystal display section 25 is carried out at table case 10a. In the state of this temporary immobilization, \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* does not separate from table case 10a from table case 10a, either, or the liquid crystal display section 14, the subcircuit board 15, and the 2nd liquid crystal display section 25 do not shift within table case 10a. [0023] Since supported part 14b of the liquid crystal display section 14 is the configuration you made [configuration] to be engaged in that supported part 14b and retaining pin 11 by attaching the liquid crystal display section 14 to parallel to table case 10a mostly to the set-up direction of a retaining pin 11 according to the fold-up formula portable telephone 100 of the above configurations, this activity with a group is easy and also tends to perform automation of this activity with a group. And before combining table case 10a of the up case 10, and a flesh-side case, the temporary immobilization of the liquid crystal display section 14, the subcircuit board 15, and the 2nd liquid crystal display section 25 can be carried out at table case 10a. Therefore, it is easy to attach other components after attaching these liquid crystal display sections 14, the subcircuit board 15, and the 2nd liquid crystal display section 25 to table case 10a, and easy to automate the activity with a group of components besides these.

[0024] moreover, the maintenance rib 11 -- an approximate circle -- since it is pillar-shaped, in spite of fabricating table case 10a of the up case 10 from the metal, the maintenance rib 11 can be easily formed in the table case 10a.

[0025] In addition, this invention is not limited to the operation gestalt mentioned above, and proper deformation, amelioration, etc. are possible for it. For example, the construction material of this invention of a case has a retaining pin for while and is effective also in the thing of resin. For example, a retaining pin may be a wall-like (the shape of a rib). For example, a supported part may be a ring-like.

[0026]

[Effect of the Invention] The liquid crystal display section and the circuit board can be firmly held in one case, without causing shaping complicated-ization of a case according to this invention, as explained above. Moreover, it is easy to perform automation of an activity with a components group.

[Translation done.]

#### \* NOTICES \*

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- 1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
- 2.\*\*\*\* shows the word which can not be translated.
- 3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

## CLAIMS [Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] It is walkie-talkie equipment characterized by holding when the retaining pin with which said one case case holds an attachment component in the walkie-talkie equipment equipped with the attachment component which consists of a case case of a couple and holds electronic parts in said case case really fabricates, attaches said attachment component to abbreviation parallel to said case case to the set-up direction of said retaining pin and engages with said retaining pin.

[Claim 2] Walkie-talkie equipment according to claim 1 characterized by forming one [ said ] case case from a metal.

[Claim 3] Walkie-talkie equipment according to claim 1 characterized by forming one [ said ] case case from magnesium.

[Claim 4] In the walkie-talkie equipment with which the interior of the case which consists of a case of a couple was equipped with the liquid crystal display section and the circuit board A retaining pin is really fabricated so that said liquid crystal display section may be surrounded to the field which counters the case of another side of one case. Walkie-talkie equipment characterized by preparing the attaching part-ed which engaged with said retaining pin by attaching said liquid crystal display section to the periphery section of said liquid crystal display section to one [ said ] case mostly to the set-up direction of said retaining pin at parallel.

[Claim 5] Walkie-talkie equipment according to claim 4 characterized by forming one [ said ] case from a metal.

[Claim 6] Walkie-talkie equipment according to claim 4 characterized by forming one [ said ] case from magnesium.

[Claim 7] Walkie-talkie equipment according to claim 4 to 6 characterized by stopping said liquid crystal display section in one [ said ] case according to the elastic repulsive force which said attaching part-ed produces by engagement to said retaining pin.

[Claim 8] Walkie-talkie equipment according to claim 7 characterized by being formed in the configuration in which said attaching part-ed surrounds a part of periphery [ at least ] of said retaining pin.

[Claim 9] Walkie-talkie equipment according to claim 4 to 8 characterized by preparing the stop section which stops said circuit board in the periphery section of said liquid crystal display section.

[Claim 10] It has the hinge region which connects the 1st case and the 2nd case which consist of a case of a couple, and the this 1st case and 2nd case of each other rotatable. It is possible to fold up these 1st cases and the 2nd case by rotating said the 1st case and 2nd case focusing on said hinge region. In the walkie-talkie equipment of a fold-up formula of said 1st case and the 2nd case with which the interior of either was equipped with the liquid crystal display section and the circuit board at least A retaining pin is really fabricated so that said liquid crystal display section may be surrounded to the field which counters the case of another side of one case. Folding-type walkie-talkie equipment characterized by preparing the attaching part-cd which engaged with said retaining pin by attaching said liquid crystal display section to the periphery section of said liquid crystal display section to one [ said ] case mostly to the set-up direction of said retaining pin at parallel.

[Claim 11] Folding-type walkie-talkic equipment according to claim 10 characterized by forming one [ said ] case from a metal.

[Claim 12] Folding-type walkie-talkie equipment according to claim 10 characterized by forming

one [ said ] case from magnesium.

[Claim 13] Folding-type walkie-talkie equipment according to claim 10 to 12 characterized by stopping said liquid crystal display section in one [ said ] case according to the elastic repulsive force which said attaching part-ed produces by engagement to said retaining pin.

[Claim 14] Walkie-talkie equipment according to claim 13 characterized by being formed in the configuration in which said attaching part-ed surrounds a part of periphery [ at least ] of said retaining pin.

[Claim 15] Folding-type walkie-talkie equipment according to claim 10 to 14 characterized by preparing the stop section which stops said circuit board in the periphery section of said liquid crystal display section.

[Translation done.]

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1. . . . . .

# Japanese Utility model application number: 57-175430 (Publication number 59-78654)

2. claim

(1)

A printed circuit board comprising;

circuit components and a printed wiring board for mounting circuit components,

the printed wiring board being curved concavely and convexly, and the circuit component(s) being mounted on both concave area of the printed wiring board and convex area of the printed wiring board,

the height of circuit components mounted on the concave area from the surface of the printed wiring board being taller than the height of circuit components mounted on the convex area from the surface of the printed wiring board.

(Page 3, line 10-20)

The third figure shows an example of this idea. In the figure 3, (7) indicated the flexible circuit board made from a flexible material such as polyamide or polyester.

This flexible circuit board (7) is curved in the just like figure. The taller circuit components, such as electrolytic capacitors or HIC are mounted on the concave area and the shorter circuit components, such as IC or chips are mounted on the convex area. The printed circuit board being constructed above, the printed circuit board allows the different-height circuit components to be placed efficiently with in a small space. As a result, plural printed circuit board are not necessary.